

Miller & Rhoads

To-day, July 4th,
The Store Will Be
Closed All Day

SHOT HIM BECAUSE
HE TOOK 'PANTS'

But Tinsley's Regret Is That in
So Doing He Damaged
His Own Property.

The only regret which W. S. Tinsley, colored, expressed yesterday afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock when he had been locked up for shooting Roosevelt Jackson, also colored, was that his bullet passed through a pair of trousers, which he alleged Jackson had stolen from him.

According to Tinsley, Jackson came to his clothing and pressing club, 612 East Baker Street, Tuesday afternoon. He walked to a pile of clothing, it is said, and declared, "I want this pair of pants." Tinsley picked up the pants, and Jackson, who was armed with a revolver, shot him. The bullet entered his thigh, and tearing a big hole in the clothing.

Tinsley was arrested by Officers Napp and Ains and taken to the Second and Police Station. Jackson was treated by Dr. H. T. Hawkins, ambulance surgeon of the City Hospital. A charge of stealing the clothing was made against him, and his wound being slight, he was sent to the City Jail Hospital to recover.

FOR WIFE-BEATING

Vernon Goodwin, Convicted, Had Jail Sentence in Default.

Vernon Goodwin, charged with beating and twice imprisoning his wife, was tried and sentenced to six months in the County Jail by the District Court yesterday. The sentence was deferred to the next term of the District Court.

The case of this case brought on a question that may result in freeing Goodwin, who was charged with beating his wife, and twice imprisoning her. He was tried yesterday afternoon, a felony, the jury found him guilty of the charge, and sentenced him to six months in the County Jail. The sentence was deferred to the next term of the District Court.

William Allen and John Govey, colored, were charged with beating and twice imprisoning their wife, and were tried and sentenced to six months in the County Jail. The sentence was deferred to the next term of the District Court.

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POST OFFICE RECEIPTS

Big Increase Shown for Fiscal Year Ending June 30

A statement prepared by the Richmond Post Office shows that the gross receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, were \$1,000,000, as compared with \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. The increase in the gross receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, was \$1,000,000, as compared with \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911.

For the Ice Mission

The Times-Dispatch received the following amounts yesterday for the Ice Mission:

Church of the Holy Spirit, \$5.00

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. John's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Peter's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. James' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. George's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Basil's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Nicholas' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Raphael's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Symeon's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Theodosius' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Titus' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Tychicus' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Onesiphorus' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Philadelphus' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Thaddeus' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Ambrose' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Erasmus' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Agatha' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Barbara' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Katherina' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Dymphna' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Margareta' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Cecilia' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Euphrosyne' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

St. Anastasia' Episcopal Church, \$5.00

JUSTICE IS DONE
SCHOOL TEACHERS

Increase Provided for Those Not
in Elementary Teachers'
Association.

Mayor Richardson yesterday approved the bill to the City School Board, which will provide for an increase in the pay of teachers, principals and superintendents, other than elementary teachers. The increase is effective as to teachers and principals from September 1, and as to superintendents and other employees from July 1.

It will be recalled that the Finance Committee provided in the annual budget for a general increase in the pay of school teachers and employees. The elementary teachers' association, composed of about 250 young women, less than half of the entire force employed in the schools, lobbied through the Council an amendment securing for its own members all of the increase provided in the budget.

Before the Council that charges were made by the Elementary Teachers' Association out of which after the long-winded and involved school investigation. Since that investigation has been failed in its object of discrediting the schools, but has rather shown that the curriculum here and the methods of instruction are in advance of most cities and are only retarded by lack of proper preparation on the part of the teachers. The Elementary Teachers' Association, however, has been voluntarily protesting that it did not ask for the investigation. It was recommended by the Education Committee and the Finance Committee after a subcommittee had had a number of conferences with the teachers' association.

From that day there has been organized and militant Wilson sentiment in the city. The Wilson movement was so strong that the majority reckoned with it, and a compromise was reached in which the Wilson men were made delegates-at-large and others were sent from districts.

There is little doubt that it was the intention to have enough anti-Wilson people on the delegation to apply the unit rule by a two-thirds vote when called on to elect a National Committee, but the Wilson men were found willing to force the Wilson minority members to vote for some other than their choice. In fact, on every ballot Wilson had more than the number necessary to prevent the application of the unit rule.

The Virginia members of Congress are confident of the success of the ticket and are ready to do their best for it. So is State Chairman J. Taylor, who returned to Richmond last evening after attending the meeting of the Democratic National Committee in Baltimore yesterday morning.

The committee did nothing save appoint a subcommittee to go through the form of consulting the candidate for President as to his choice for the chairmanship. That choice is already determined.

For some weeks past Mr. Elyson has been satisfied that Governor Wilson would be the nominee. At no time during the Baltimore convention did he have reason to change his opinion, which was based upon the conservative force of the Wilsonites. He expects a Democratic landslide like that of twenty years ago, when Grover Cleveland was swept into office by a tremendous majority of both the popular and electoral votes.

ARRESTED FOR SPEEDING
H. B. Wood, twenty-two years old, was arrested last night about 10:15 o'clock by Motorcycles Officer C. B. Samuels for driving automobile No. 147 at a speed of 30 miles an hour.

Wood was taken to the City Jail, where he was held until this morning, when he was released on \$100 bond.

Verdict for \$200.
In the suit of the Washington Mutual Insurance Company against Mr. A. H. Taylor, the jury returned a verdict yesterday of \$200, the sum of \$100, to be paid to the plaintiff.

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BELIEVE WILSON
IS CERTAIN TO WIN

Delegates Feel Strongest Man
Has Been Named as Democratic Candidate.

VIRGINIA APPLAUDS CHOICE

Sentiment in City and State
Was Overwhelming for
Jersey Governor.

Virginia delegates returning from the Baltimore convention are well pleased with the result and are confident of success at the polls in the November election. In the light of all that happened at Baltimore, it is the general opinion that the strongest man has been named for the presidency—a man who will command the progressive Republican vote and the independent support so much needed when Eastern States are factors in the result.

The State of Wilson's birth put it in a strong position by going to him at just the time it was needed—or the very ballot whose trend spelled success or failure for the New Jersey Governor. While the fate of his cause still hangs in the balance, the majority of the Virginia delegation went to him, instead of waiting for the dual punch to his standard when victory was certain.

Was a Wilson State.
In Richmond the nomination of Wilson and Marshall is generally conceded. At no time has there been in Virginia a definite sentiment for any other candidate. Here and there were to be found friends of Clark or Underwood, or some other whose name was suggested, but they have been few.

Governor Wilson visited the State last February, upon invitation of the General Assembly, and delivered an address in the City Auditorium, when members of the legislature occupied seats on the platform. He was warmly greeted at that time and enlisted to his cause the services of Richard Evelyn Byrd, Speaker of the House of Delegates, as his campaign manager for Virginia.

From that day there has been organized and militant Wilson sentiment in the city. The Wilson movement was so strong that the majority reckoned with it, and a compromise was reached in which the Wilson men were made delegates-at-large and others were sent from districts.

There is little doubt that it was the intention to have enough anti-Wilson people on the delegation to apply the unit rule by a two-thirds vote when called on to elect a National Committee, but the Wilson men were found willing to force the Wilson minority members to vote for some other than their choice. In fact, on every ballot Wilson had more than the number necessary to prevent the application of the unit rule.

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POLICE ASKED TO
FIND FRANK STACY

Manager of Coal Company Disappears, and His Family Is Alarmed.

Throughout Richmond and in nearby cities, the police are searching for Frank E. Stacy, thirty-three years old, of 1811 Hanover Avenue, who disappeared suddenly on Tuesday. He is manager of the Stacy Coal Company, Inc., and disappeared from his office at Graham and Myrtle Streets after a fainting attack, it was said by employees.

The strange absence has been but partly explained. Mrs. Stacy and her family are alarmed. They have practically no clue as to where he went, according to a statement made yesterday afternoon by Captain of Detectives McMahon. However, a good description of him was obtained and this has been sent broadcast.

Stacy's home last night threw no light on the matter. It was said that the family had no idea what had become of him. The anxiety of members of the household was marked, and the only solution was that he is seeking quiet after his business troubles.

Police Going After Teams and Noisy Motor Car Drivers.
Resolutions were adopted last night at the monthly meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners directing the police to arrest all drivers of noisy motor cars.

A severe complaint has been made to the department by citizens carrying heavy steel and iron beams, being loaded on to make a traffic jam. Ward No. 10, which is in the City of Richmond, is being watched for and report all automobile drivers who permit smoke to issue from their chimneys.

The board's action was short and aside from the transaction of routine work little important business was taken up.

AMONG THE SPEEDERS
Sheriff Kemp, of Henrico, Issues Warrant for John Akin Branch.

With Sheriff L. H. Kemp, named as complainant, a warrant was issued yesterday morning by the County Court against John Akin Branch, charging him with driving a motor car at a speed of 30 miles an hour on the City Street Road on the evening of June 2. A. H. Kemp, who was arrested by Motorcycles Officer Samuels, is in the Police Court, from which he took an appeal.

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NOTTINGHAM CASE
GEN. VAUGHAN

Governor Declines to Follow
Recommendation Made by
Court of Inquiry.

NOT FINALLY SETTLED YET

Statement Declared That Court
Erred in Not Stating Facts
as to Colonel.

Asserting that the court of inquiry erred in not stating the facts upon which it declared that Colonel Thomas J. Nottingham had been found guilty of reprehensible conduct, Governor Mann declined yesterday to follow the recommendation of the court that he be either severely reprimanded or examined by court-martial, at the discretion of the appointing power, and referred the case to the General Court of the First Brigade, with the direction that he take such action as may seem to him likely to promote the good of the service.

Touching the findings of the court, the "Captain" Parker, who charged Colonel Nottingham with having used vulgar profane and abusive language in his presence against the Governor and officers of the First Brigade, Governor Mann approved those findings, but declined to allow the recommendation that Parker's resignation be accepted for the good of the service. The Governor's decision was issued yesterday in the form of a written statement, in which he stated that the court of inquiry had erred in not stating the facts as to Colonel Nottingham.

Evidence Not Made Public.
Although Governor Mann's decision summarily disposes of the case as far as interference from the commander-in-chief is concerned, it waits for final settlement upon the action of General Vaughan. The Governor's opinion was not accompanied by citations from the evidence introduced before the court of inquiry. It is known, however, that the court of inquiry had established the fact that Colonel Nottingham had spoken in a grossly abusive manner against Governor Mann and a number of officers of the First Brigade.

The inquiry court which was held in Norfolk last spring was composed of Colonel Leedy, Lieutenant Colonel Cranklin and Major Wortham. Captain Parker of the Fourth Regiment, pastor of the Park Place Methodist Church, preferred the charges.

The Governor's decision in full follows:
"So much of the findings of the court as sustains Captain Parker is approved, but the recommendation that his resignation should be accepted for the good of the service is disapproved."

In the judgment of the commander-in-chief, the court of inquiry erred in the following particulars:
"The court was instituted for inquiry to find the facts and make recommendations, and should have examined all witnesses, having any knowledge of the matters under investigation, whose names were given by Captain Parker of the Fourth Regiment, and known to the members of the court."

"It should not have ruled that the failure of Colonel Nottingham to take the stand of his own volition would be taken into consideration in making recommendations, and should have examined all witnesses, having any knowledge of the matters under investigation, whose names were given by Captain Parker of the Fourth Regiment, and known to the members of the court."

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